

REMARKS

Applicant would first like to express appreciation for the courtesies extended by the Examiner to the undersigned attorney during the telephone interview on September 20, 2005. During that interview Applicant and the Examiner discussed the inappropriate nature of the *Nishiumi et al.* reference for the reasons set forth herein.

In the action the Examiner has rejected Claims 1-2 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Arnold et al.*, United States Patent Number 5,379,342 in view of *Nishiumi et al.*, United States Patent Number 6,141,730, the Trusted Computing Platform Alliance Main Specification V1.1 (herein after referred to as the TCPA Specification) and *Brooks, Jr. et al.*, United States Patent Number 6,212,555. That rejection is respectfully traversed.

As pointed out to the Examiner during the aforementioned conference the invention set forth within the present application is the provision of a computer which may be modified by the inclusion of a "feature card" which includes memory storage media which stores a second boot block and security code within that memory storage media for measuring the security compliance of that boot block, in order to ensure compliance with the TCPA Specification.

Arnold et al., as discussed previously, discloses a computer system which may be booted from either disk drive 108 or diskette drive 110. *Arnold et al.* teaches enhanced data verification during the POST process utilizing a check code 326. Check code 326, as described within *Arnold et al.*, is present within EEPROM 308 within the computer system. Thus, the computer system of *Arnold et al.* may be booted either from disk drive 108 or diskette drive 110 and necessarily includes the security code which is necessary to determine security compliance of such a boot process within EEPROM 308, which is within the computer system.

In contrast to the teaching of *Arnold et al.*, the present invention sets forth utilization of a feature card containing the second boot block with memory storage medium thereon and a security code within that memory storage media of the feature card so that a computer system not previously designed to be utilized with the TCPA Specification may be upgraded to comply with that specification by the simple addition of a feature card having the features set forth within the present claims.

It is true that *Brooks, Jr. et al.* teach the utilization of a feature card, no combination of these two references can possibly be said to show or suggest the provision of a second boot block

and security code within a feature card in the manner set forth within the present claims. The TCPA Specification notes that in order to conform to that specification it is necessary to have a check code which determines security compliance; however, nothing within that specification can suggest the upgrading of a computer to be compliant with that specification by the mere inclusion of feature card which includes not only the second boot block but also the security code as set forth within the present claims.

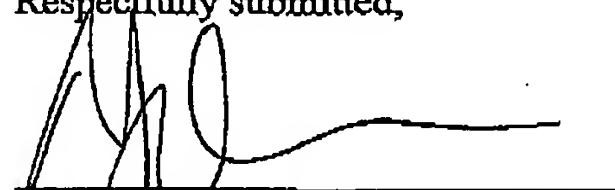
In recognition of these deficiencies the Examiner has cited *Nishiumi et al.* noting that *Nishiumi et al.* teach a disk 40 with memory storage media for a second boot block and a security code within magnetic disk 40, as illustrated in Fig. 6 thereof. However, at column 10, lines 24 *et seq.*, *Nishiumi et al.* disclose that the security number present within storage area 40a of magnetic disk 40 merely indicates that magnetic disk 40 is an authentic disk and does not, as expressly set forth within the claims of the present application, measure security compliance of a second boot block stored therein so that compliance with the TCPA Specification may be provided by a feature card. For the moment, Applicant merely notes a belief that a magnetic disk is not generally equivalent to a feature card, as those terms are generally utilized by one having ordinary skill in the art; however, the fact that the security code set forth within *Nishiumi et al.* merely validates the authenticity of the disk is believed to be a sufficient basis for withdrawal of this rejection. Applicant therefore respectfully therefore urges that Claims 1, 2 and 9 define patentable subject matter over this combination of references and withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has also rejected Claims 3-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over *Arnold et al.* in view of *Nishiumi et al.*, the TCPA Specification, *Brooks, Jr. et al.* and additionally *Bealkowski et al.*, United States Patent Number 5,410,699. That rejection is also respectfully traversed. *Bealkowski et al.* is cited by the Examiner for its teaching of a switch mechanism for indicating which of the boot blocks should be utilized to load an operating system into a computer system; however, nothing within *Bealkowski et al.* addresses the deficiency of the previously cited references to disclose a security card having memory storage media for storing a second boot block and a security code within that memory storage media which measure security compliance of the second boot block when enabled so that compliance with the TCPA Specification may be provided. Consequently, Applicant urges that the Examiner's rejection of Claims 3-15 is inappropriate and withdrawal of that rejection is also respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

No extension of time for this response is believed to be necessary. However, in the event an extension of time is required, that extension of time is hereby requested. Please charge any fee associated with an extension of time as well as any other fee necessary to further the prosecution of this application to **LENOVO Deposit Account No. 50-3533**.

Respectfully submitted,



Andrew J. Dillon
Reg. No. 29,634
DILLON & YUDELL LLP
8911 N. Capital of Texas Highway
Suite 2110
Austin, Texas 78759
512-343-6116

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT(S)